THE LUTHERAN Witness

Official Organ of the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio and Other States

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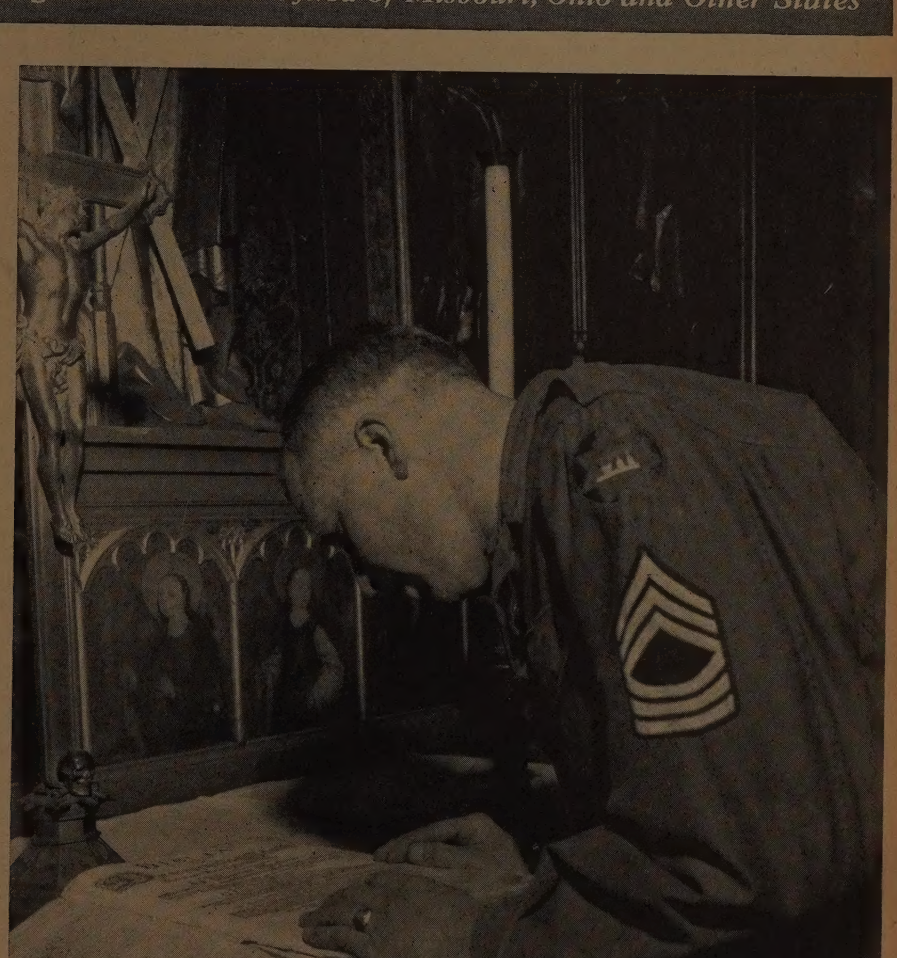

The VII Corps reaches St. Andrew's Church, Eisleben, Germany, where Luther preached his last sermon and where his funeral was held

Bethany Church, Kohler, Wis., is the beautiful stone church which formed the background for our picture of the Sunday School Association in our issue of May 22, frontispiece. Rev. Albert Huber is pastor.

The Southern Baptist Convention is observing its 100th anniversary. It was in May, 1845, that the body organized at Augusta, Ga., as a result of the differences between the North and the South on the slave question. The numerical strength of the Southern Baptists appears from the fact that they now claim a membership in excess of 5,500,000, with 25,275 churches.

Trinity Lutheran Choir of Olympia, Wash., under the direction of Pastor Ernest R. Drews, in April presented two sacred concerts in the rotunda of the State Capitol. The acoustics of the building are said to compare favorably with those of the Salt Lake City Tabernacle and the great cathedrals of Europe. Trinity Choir was the first mixed choir to be invited for such a concert.

A seventieth wedding anniversary, surely a rare event, is reported in a late issue of *The Northwestern Lutheran.* The couple are Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bendix, members of the Wisconsin Synod's Peace Lutheran Church at Echo, Minn. On the day of the anniversary the Rev. Theo. Bauer, their pastor, conducted a brief thanksgiving service in the home.

Young People's Society of St. John's Church, Seward, Nebr.
We have many Bible classes of sixty members, but few that have grown from fourteen members to sixty during the first year of activity. The Rev. I. C. Heinicke is pastor

The frontispiece shows Master Sergeant Louis J. Klekamp, of Trinity Church, Springfield, Ill. The church at Eisleben is undamaged, and also the house in which Luther died still stands.

St. Peter's Ev. Lutheran Church, Lodi, Calif., the Rev. W. F. Schlueter, recently resolved to open a Christian day school next fall. The congregation is evidently determined to give the school a good start, for it has resolved to call two teachers. There are prospects that at least four new Christian day schools will be opened within the limits of the California and Nevada District this fall.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Peters, members of Christ Ev. Lutheran Church, Oak Park, Ill., will have three of their children graduate this spring from three different Lutheran schools. Lillian, an honor student throughout the four-year college course, will receive her A. B. degree from Valparaiso University; Elsie will graduate from the Chicago Luther Institute; and Edward, the only boy in the family, will complete the eighth grade at Christ School.

The Peters Graduates
Lillian, Elsie, and Edward

Pastor and Mrs. H. H. Engelbrecht in trying days received tangible evidence of the spirit of Christian love in Trinity Ev. Lutheran Congregation, Gary, Ind. Their daughter, Ellen, a freshman at Valparaiso, early in the year developed complications as a result of an appendectomy. Six operations, twelve blood transfusions, and everything that medical science could offer failed to save her life. Hospital and doctor bills came to about $1,800. The church council decided to canvass the congregation, and as a result the bill was paid in full. In addition to it all, the congregation increased the pastor's salary by $50 per month. Pastor Engelbrecht has been serving his present charge of 500 communicants for only two years.

Lieut. Kenneth Werner, who will be commissioned in the Army Air Force following his graduation from West Point June 5, was confirmed at Immanuel Lutheran Church, Twin Falls, Idaho, the Rev. R. C. Muhly, pastor, in 1935, and has maintained his active membership in the local church and Walther League. His mother, one of the veteran workers in the Twin Falls church, attended his graduation.

Lt. K. Werner

The May issue of the "News Letter," reporting on the work of the Lutheran City Mission, St. Louis, Mo., carries an account how three little boys approached Missionary Edward Mahnke after Sunday school and asked if they could be baptized. They were brought in contact with our Good Shepherd Mission through the Released-Time Religious Instruction provided by our St. Louis churches.

It is with sincere regret that the chairman of the Board of Control and the president of Concordia Theological Seminary, St. Louis, Mo., make the following announcement:

Dr. Paul E. Kretzmann informed the Board of Control of the Seminary that "due to a combination of circumstances and conditions" which, he stated, are not connected with the Seminary, but "chiefly of a private and personal nature which has created a tension affecting him physically" and, as he feels, "his memory and teaching ability," he finds it necessary to request being relieved altogether of his duties as professor and director of the library. He expressed the hope that "by conserving his physical strength and husbanding his mental resources he will be able to finish the present semester," which closes on July 13.

Inasmuch as Dr. P. E. Kretzmann took this step because of a physical condition, the Board of Control requested him to accept a year's leave of absence from his seminary duties. He has accepted this offer and expressed the hope that within the year he may feel able to resume his work.

The members of the Board of Control and his colleagues in the faculty on which he has served so ably, faithfully, and conscientiously these many years sincerely join in this hope and pray the Lord of the Church for its fulfillment. G. V. S.

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THE LUTHERAN Witness

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Editorial Committee: THEODORE GRAEBNER; MARTIN S. SOMMER
Associate Editors: W. G. POLACK; G. V. SCHICK; R. R. CAEMMERER

Editorial

Lutheran High School News

The Lutheran high school fostered by our Synodical Conference people of Milwaukee and vicinity has now an enrollment of 715, the largest in the history of any school of the Synodical Conference. The faculty numbers twenty-eight, and the school has recently received a new administrator in the person of the Rev. A. J. Beversdorf, until recently pastor of Emmaus Church, Milwaukee (Missouri Synod). The LUTHERAN WITNESS extends congratulations to the Lutheran High School of Milwaukee upon the election of Pastor Beversdorf to this responsible office. At the present time the High School Association is made up of fifty-three congregations.

In St. Louis, Mo., the newly organized High School Association has resolved to purchase the buildings of Mary Institute, a girls' school now relocated in St. Louis County, at the price of $200,000. This is an excellent piece of property and gives promise of adequate service for many years to come. The association intends to have this complex of lecture halls, recreation rooms, gyms, offices, and heating plant in operation in the fall of 1946. G.

An Additional Motive for Giving

The chief motive for giving is faith in Christ, "which worketh by love." See that at work in Mary, who poured the pound of ointment of spikenard, very costly, and anointed the feet of Jesus and wiped His feet with her hair. See it at work in that other woman, who anointed His feet with ointment from an alabaster box in the house of Simon the Pharisee. Jesus said of this woman that she loved much because her many sins had been forgiven. She believed in the Lord Jesus, and she loved the Lord Jesus. But while this faith in the Lord Jesus is the main motive which prompts our giving, yet there are also other things which urge us to give cheerfully for God's kingdom.

There are God's promises of rich reward — these certainly cheer us as we give; in fact, they have been spoken to us for that very purpose. We have God's promise that no one who does anything for Him and His Church and His loved ones will ever lose his reward, but will be rewarded much more richly than he would ask or think.

Over and above that there is another motive, namely, the knowledge of the good which we accomplish with our money and gifts. Before me is a letter enclosing a generous offering to the Lord's treasury. The writer confesses that she is sending money especially in order that the work of God's people may prosper and the kingdom of Jesus be extended. The thought of the blessings which her gift would produce moved her to give cheerfully and generously. Just now everyone of us is often disappointed because even with our money we are at times not able to buy what we want, since these things are not available. How glad we should be that we may always give for the Lord's kingdom. There is nothing rationed there, and the benefits to be gained are always offered. S.

What Is Demanded by Good Citizenship?

Our Lutheran Church stands for the separation of Church and State. That means that the State should not dictate to the Church what it should teach and do, nor should the Church dictate to the State what it should do. In other words, the Church should not meddle in affairs of the State, nor the State in the affairs of the Church. It does not mean that the Church or the State, each within its sphere, has not the right to protect its own interest and to do so also over against each other when this becomes necessary. Nor does it mean that the *Christian* citizen should not concern himself with the affairs of the State.

The Christian, if he is alive to his privileges and duties as a citizen, ought to be the best citizen and therefore ought to take a great interest in the political, social, and economic welfare of his country, and to this end do what is in his power to direct the affairs of the State into such channels as will make for the good of all concerned. A good citizen is not one who merely sits on the sideline and looks on and grumbles when things go wrong, but at the same time does nothing to remedy evils and to promote good government.

The Christian citizen who carefully studies present-day trends knows that our country is threatened with two evils: totalitarianism and Romanism. Both of these trends seek to deprive us of freedom of speech, freedom of the press, and freedom of religion. Totalitarianism seeks to establish an autocratic government which deprives the individual citizen of his freedom to think and to act; and Romanism seeks to do the same by enforcing the Roman Catholic doctrine that both Church and State ought to be subject to the Pope. These very things have wrecked the freedom and the peace of Europe.

Most of our citizens are not alive to the dangers which are threatening us. Why not? I think that the answer to this question has been well given by Mrs. Mary Carter Winter in an article on "The Catholic Question," printed in *The National Lutheran*, issue of March, 1941, page 24:

"Not because the American people are really stupid or really indifferent; but because they are not thinking for themselves. They are accepting ready-made, obvious explanations for every disastrous situation; they are listening to propaganda as though it were the Word of God; they are accepting social change without challenging its implications and objectives. They have failed to recognize that change in itself is not always beneficial. 'Reform' does not always mean an advantage gained; it merely means a reshaping of

the pattern, or the form, of things. 'Reconstruction' may destroy something basically strong and fine only to replace it with something monstrous and evil." Speaking of the "social change" which present-day trends demand, Mrs. Winter says, "Social change is the result of deliberate, long-range planning, the purpose of which is to obliterate the progress made by four hundred years of history since Martin Luther and the Protestant Reformation set in motion the forces of individualism and freedom."

America, wake up before it is too late! J. H. C. F.

Paper Shortage and the Subscription Lists

The Editor of the South Wisconsin Supplement, the Rev. Victor Mennicke of Sheboygan, says in a current issue:

Through the splendid co-operation of the congregational representatives our District periodicals, the South Wisconsin District Edition of the LUTHERAN WITNESS and of *Der Lutheraner*, were again placed in many homes. Because of the paper shortage the Government was compelled to impose restrictions on the number of subscribers. This limitation caused Concordia Publishing House to turn back more than five hundred subscriptions to our District. The inconvenience caused is regrettable but unavoidable. Only as present subscribers drop out, can new subscriptions be accepted during the current year.

This is the situation in all our Districts. A recent checkup showed that more than 10,000 subscriptions had to be turned back in order that Concordia Publishing House might observe both the letter and the spirit of Government regulations.

There seems to be no present expectation of larger supplies of print paper being available for civilian use. We can only advise our subscribers to renew their subscriptions without delay in order to be eligible for a place on the publisher's mailing list. This list now stands at 227,000 for the LUTHERAN WITNESS.

There is one bright spot in the picture. We have just read that more than 5,000 tons of paper were denied to new "comic" and "action" picture magazines just ready to flood the market. It does seem as if no one had any inside track with the WPB in its regulation of the production of print paper. G.

Our Ambassador to the Vatican

Mr. Myron C. Taylor was the late Roosevelt's personal representative to the Vatican, "with the rank of ambassador." No one has ever explained by what authority Mr. Taylor was permitted to hold his appointment "with the rank of ambassador." We have been accustomed to think that a person is either an ambassador or he is not. The magazine *Life* in its issue of May 28, page 117, has this legend under a picture:

"Medicines presented to Crown Prince Humbert by U. S. Ambassador to the Vatican, Myron C. Taylor. . . ."

Some of our people have begun to write to the office of the magazine, pointing out that even the National Catholic Almanac (p. 78) lists Mr. Taylor as Personal Representative of President of the United States. The Rev. Walter G. Litke, of Albany, N. Y., advises the editor of *Time:* "This may sound like a technicality, but there is a real issue at stake. It is an explosive issue as far as the Protestant Church is concerned."

We note that the Presbyterian Church in the United States has formally protested the maintenance by this country of "an unofficial or official ambassador" at the Vatican and has requested President Truman to recall Myron Taylor. The denomination's 85th General Assembly, meeting at Montreat, N. C., adopted a resolution saying:

"Mindful of our cherished heritage of separation of church and state, and believing that the prestige of maintaining an unofficial or official ambassador at the Roman Catholic Vatican is out of accord with the ideals and principles of the American people, the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States respectfully requests the President of the United States to withdraw the personal representative of the late President to the Vatican."

Readers who have sent us these Associated Press clippings ask whether it is not time that we Lutherans take action. The point is well taken. We have been on record since 1530 (Augsburg Confession, Article 28) against "confounding the power of the Church and the civil power." We wish to see also the First Article of the Bill of Rights of the American Constitution to be strictly observed. When our Government sends an official representative to the head of the Roman Catholic Church, it gives official recognition to one Church which it denies to others, and this is against the spirit of the American Constitution. The fact that Pope Pius XII is civil head of the Vatican State (of 120 acres) cannot be pleaded for the maintaining of an official representative at his court. He is receiving this consideration because he is the head of 200 million Catholics — who wield political influence. We consider this a tampering with one of the fundamentals of our free American institutions. Individuals and organizations should send protests similar to that quoted from the Presbyterian resolutions. G.

Organized Laity Striding Onward

On another page we are recording the latest advances of the Lutheran Hour, news which will cause bells to ring in every heart that can appreciate the progress of the Gospel in a world still covered by dark clouds of war. We have called the Lutheran Hour the greatest evangelistic effort of our time, and the years do not show that its power is flagging. Largely this is due to the support which this radio mission receives from our organized laity. Their Church and Synod applauds their devotion to this cause.

There are among our laymen other notable tokens of increased consciousness of the duties which Christian stewardship imposes. There is, for one thing, a remarkable increase in the support given the cause of adult education. Only a year or two ago we recorded the purchase by our Southeastern District laymen of a splendid nineteen-acre property in the heart of the grandest resort section of the Blue Ridge in North Carolina. It has been the scene of very successful laymen's seminars. Earlier than that the Lutheran Retreat Association acquired and furnished a beautiful property at Mount Morris in Wisconsin, laymen and pastors co-operating in this endeavor, as they also did in acquiring the Major Bowes Lutheran Retreat near New York City. Quite recently we recorded the purchase of a large tract on the shores of Lake Erie by the L. L. L. of Western New York. These laymen have gone a step further and have called a full-time worker to develop their program of adult education.

From Tennessee we get the news that the laymen who gathered for their spring meeting last April decided to sponsor a program of visual education and are even now purchasing the necessary equipment. It was in Tennessee, too, that men traveled 400 miles in order to attend a laymen's seminar. These seminars have been instituted only two and one half years ago and even now have gained for themselves a permanent place in the life of our laity.

There is consistent and thoughtful planning in these forward movements of our laity, and they all have the single objective of advancing the cause of our Church and, through it, the Kingdom of God. G.

Differences Between Lutherans

By MARTIN S. SOMMER

There are those who are surprised to find differences among Lutherans. We have even had people ask us to explain the difference between "German Lutherans" and "English Lutherans."

Most of us have also noticed that the order of service differs in different Lutheran congregations. Every congregation has the right to arrange its own order of service. A large number of congregations have adopted one particular order of service and recommend this order to all others, but no one dare impugn the sound Lutheranism of another congregation which chooses to arrange its service in a somewhat different manner. Some of our churches have a liturgical service very punctiliously arranged according to ancient models. They retain genuflections, chanting at the altar, changing of altar coverings, etc.; other Lutherans have a very plain service; there are even some Lutheran ministers who do not wear the usual ministerial robe.

Lately we have had people ask us why some Lutheran congregations set aside a special day for the examination of the catechumens and a different day for the confirmation itself, whereas other congregations unite these two and on the same day examine the catechumens and also confirm them or receive them into the number of those whom Lutherans admit to Holy Communion. There may be some who omit the catechetical examination entirely. We must keep in mind that different congregations live amid different circumstances. They serve people of different habits and traits, viewpoints, nationality, ancestry, background. We therefore cannot and do not insist on uniformity of customs, practices, and institutions. Every one of us must again and again be reminded of the fact that the Lutheran Church is not a sect, but teaches the plain, simple, fundamental truths of the Bible, which true and faithful teachers of the Church have always taught. Our Augsburg Confession therefore states: "To the true unity of the Church it is enough to agree concerning the doctrine of the Gospel and the administration of the Sacraments. Nor is it necessary that human traditions, that is, rites or ceremonies, instituted by men, should be everywhere alike." *Triglot*, page 47.

It has often been said that uniformity also in the order of service and in customs and practices is helpful. The Lutheran Church has therefore consistently favored and encouraged such uniformity, but it has always refused to insist on that which God has not expressly commanded. In the Church those things which are absolutely necessary for the salvation and guidance of Christians must at all times be taught without admixture or defect. In non-essentials we favor and strive for uniformity or at least similarity, but we do not and dare not insist upon it, even as God has given us power indeed for edification, but not for destruction. It is important that we keep this in mind lest the well-informed and strong violate the weak who have not advanced to the same clearness of knowledge. "Knowledge puffeth up, but charity edifieth," 1 Cor. 8:1.

In the fourteenth chapter of his Letter to the Romans St. Paul tells us how we are to deal with those who may differ with us in unimportant matters. We have seen much of contention in the Church which did not arise because the truth was to be defended against the enemies of God, but because of personal pique. Let each be on his guard against playing up his own personal wounded pride as zeal for the truth. Jesus showed wonderful long-suffering and patience with His weak, foolish, and erring disciples. The teachers of the Church are also bound to respect the word: "Blessed are the peacemakers; for they shall be called the children of God," Matt. 5:9. "If it be possible, as much as lieth in you, live peaceably with all men," Rom. 12:18. "If any man seem to be contentious, we have no such custom, neither the churches of God," 1 Cor. 11:16.

The Lutheran Hour—Forward for Christ

By EUGENE R. BERTERMANN, St. Louis

By God's grace our Church's radio mission, the Lutheran Hour, is constantly marching forward for Christ. The Lutheran Laymen's League, sponsor of the broadcast, has set itself the goal of using "every available and suitable station on earth for the proclamation of Christ's eternal Gospel," and hardly a day passes without bringing new evidence of God's blessing.

The close of the war in Europe has brought new opportunities and obligations for the preaching of the saving truth in war-torn areas, to bring to men and women suffering under years of cruelty the message of counsel and courage in Christ. To proclaim the Savior's Word in these stricken lands, it is planned to follow two courses: first, to undertake the purchase of time over existing European transmitters; and, second, to take steps toward the erection of our own broadcasting station in Europe.

An invitation has reached Lutheran Hour headquarters to broadcast over long and short wave transmitters in Lisbon, Portugal. Preliminary meetings have also been held with representatives of Synod's Emergency Planning Council and the Lutheran World Council, and others are projected with representatives of the United States Government, with a view toward securing all necessary permission and authorization regarding the establishment of our own station facilities in Europe. When Dr. Maier in the last two broadcasts of his twelfth season referred to the goal of broadcasting from the Wartburg to the people of Germany and other European countries, a deluge of letters reached St. Louis giving encouragement, endorsement, and the assurance of support. It is planned to send a commision to Europe at an early date, and we pray God that it may not be long until our goal of broadcasting in Europe is realized.

The urgency of war has speeded technical advance in the field of broadcasting. We are determined that these new facilities be placed into the service of the Gospel just as soon as they become available for civilian use. One of these developments, frequency modulation, is now in operation in a number of American communities. So that our Church will again be in the forefront and a position of leadership, we have systematically approached every frequency modulation station in the country regarding the possibility of broadcasting the Lutheran Hour. At this time, seven F. M. stations feature our broadcasts.

Technical progress has likewise been

made in the field of international short-wave broadcasting. We are planning a long-range program, according to which we will secure a series of possibly four or six international short-wave transmitters in various parts of the world, which will beam our message in many lands and dozens of languages at various hours of the day. Opportunities have presented themselves in two Latin American countries, and it appears possible that negotiations can likewise be

Walter A. Maier

successfully concluded in China. Other openings will doubtless be available in due course.

Meanwhile the domestic Lutheran Hour system continues its regular and steady growth. Hardly a day passes without bringing word of new network or transcription facilities.

Dr. Walter A. Maier has just completed his twelfth season of broadcasting on Sunday, May 27. During the summer months the messages will be delivered by the following men, who will each speak for three successive Sundays: the Reverend Erwin Kurth, pastor, Redeemer Lutheran Church, Fort Wayne, Ind.; the Reverend Walter F. Troeger, pastor, Pilgrim Lutheran Church, Santa Monica, Calif.; the Reverend Prof. Richard A. Jesse, dean, Concordia Theological Seminary, Saint Louis, Mo.; Chaplain J. Floyd Dreith, executive officer, United States Navy Chaplains' School, Williamsburg, Va.; the Reverend John W. Behnken, D. D., President of our Church; the Reverend Professor Martin Neeb, Concordia College, Austin, Tex.

The blessing of God on the Lutheran Hour becomes all the more remarkable because the broadcast now suffers under certain definite handicaps. In certain communities the time is not eminently favorable. Again, network rulings have banished every appeal for funds on the air. Yet, despite the fact that we cannot use the radio to tell our listeners that our broadcast relies entirely on God's grace and the support of its listeners for the funds needed to continue and grow, our heavenly Father has mightily provided for our needs.

At the threshold of its thirteenth season, Bringing Christ to the Nations faces the future courageously, determined to go forward for Christ in His name, by His promise and with His blessing.

The Founders of Our Synod

By WM. E. Moll, Fort Wayne, Ind.

II

Pastor Frederick D. C. Wyneken

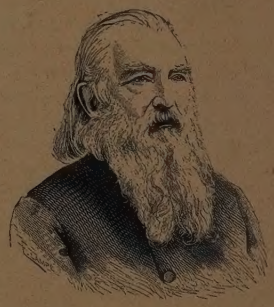
Wyneken had finished his university studies, when he learned to know Jesus and the way to salvation and became a decided Christian, turning away from the world and seeking to follow his Savior on the narrow way. He was a Lutheran, but at first held erroneous views. He was, however, a ready learner. As soon as he became aware that an opinion which he had held was not a true Lutheran opinion, he cast it away, and soon he was a staunch Lutheran, correct in all his views. He had a strong body, a bright intellect, and a firm will. He possessed presence of mind, a quick wit, courage, and resolution. He was a Low German and therefore outspoken, calling a spade a spade. He knew that he was not as polished as Walther and jokingly called him "that polite, elegant Saxon." But nobody was offended by his blunt speech, because everybody soon noticed that he was friendly, modest, and full of humor.

He read in missionary papers that there were very few German Lutheran preachers in America, that many people had no chance to hear a Lutheran sermon and go to Holy Communion, that their children were not baptized and could not be instructed, that they were drifting into the camps of the Methodists and other sects, who were eager to attract them. He decided to go to America. He came on his own responsibility without a recommendation to a pastor or a congregation or a church body. Landing in Baltimore, he tramped the streets until he came to Pastor Haesbaert, and through him he came in touch with the committee on missions of the Synod of Pennsylvania.

He was sent to Northern Indiana and came to Adams County. Now he began his missionary journeys. Mounted upon his horse, he traveled in all directions, preaching, baptizing, instructing, performing marriage ceremonies, comforting the sick. Often he had to lead his horse. Often he slept in the woods. On one occasion he slept on a floating log. Thus he traveled in sunshine and in rain, and you might say, day and night without becoming weary.

But he had to say to himself, I cannot do this work without help. After I have preached at a place, it takes too long until I can return to it. And how can I instruct the many children that are scattered far and wide? I must have help. In this large territory, where I am working, there ought to be many preachers, each one having a small territory. Then the Lutheran Church can be built up in this country. I will go to Germany and call for help. And to Germany he went.

In Germany he got in touch with influential churchmen, spoke before conferences and all kinds of meetings, organized mission societies, and moved the people to help their fellow Lutherans in



America. He begged candidates of the ministry to come to America. And help came — ministers, money, and books. Wyneken is the father of the missions in our Synod.

When our Synod was organized, Wyneken was not present at the first meeting. He was still a member of the General Synod. But in 1848 he left this synod and joined the Missouri Synod. In 1850 he was elected President and held that office for fourteen years. He was a foe of all legalism and was instrumental in leading our Synod into an evangelical practice.

III

Pastor J. Frederick Buenger

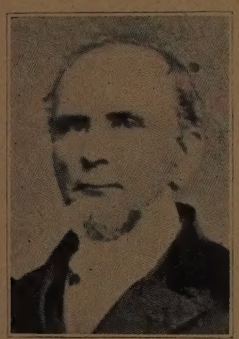
Buenger was a candidate of the ministry when he came to America. He and two other candidates, Brohm and Fuerbringer, are the founders of Concordia College, receiving help and advice from the ministers Loeber, Keyl, and Walther. The three candidates built the first college building, the log hut in Perry County, Mo.

Buenger, who was a practical genius, was the leader in felling trees, getting the logs in shape, splitting fence rails, pulling up the stumps, and removing the brush and weeds. After teaching for a short time in the new college, he was called to be a teacher in St. Louis, and his school soon had such a good name that even non-Lutherans sent their children there.

Then he was called to be assistant minister, and in 1848 he received a call from the new Immanuel Congregation, which he served until he died in 1882. He was elected President of the Western District in 1863. He was a popular and practical preacher, and said things in his sermons which few other ministers dared to mention, but he did it in such a way that nobody took offense.

He was well known for his charity. All sorts of people came to him for help, and they did not come in vain. Often he was deceived by people, who abused his kindness, but he did not grow weary to help wherever he could. He would rather be deceived by ten people than withhold his help from one who really needed it.

He was the founder of two institutions



of charity, the Lutheran Hospital in Saint Louis and the Orphan Home in Des Peres. When he started the hospital, he had much trouble to rent a few rooms or a small house and to find nurses. But he overcame all difficulties. A church member offered two rooms free, and he found a family that was willing to do the nursing. Soon he was able to buy two suitable houses that were connected with one another. In the first year the hospital had 15 patients; eleven years later the number of patients had increased to 152.

The beginning of the Orphan Home came about in this way. A soldier lying sick in a military hospital asked that his ten-year-old motherless son be taken care of until he would be able to provide for him. Lodging was found for the boy in the home of a Lutheran family. As soon as the boy had been received, gifts arrived for the boy and for an orphan home. A member gave his pastor five dollars "for the orphan home in St. Louis." The pastor told him, "There is no orphan home in St. Louis; I will send your gift to the hospital," but the member insisted that his gift should go to the orphan home. Two years later, in 1867, forty acres of land were bought in Des Peres, and a home was built. In 1881 one hundred and fourteen children were taken care of in the home. Buenger is the father of the charitable institutions in our Synod. He was President of the Western District of Synod from 1863 to 1874.

Lutheran News from Abroad

(EDITORIAL NOTE. — Under this heading we are presenting miscellaneous news, chiefly from Germany, recording experiences of our enlisted men and of our chaplains, details of church life, and other news furnishing a background to the work which our Church will be called upon to do when communications are again opened. While these news items are from authentic, reliable sources, the Editors are not responsible for the judgments or opinions uttered. As for recent events and conditions in Germany, we shall await the judgment of our own observers when and if they are permitted to make their own reports.)

V-E Day in Italy

Joining the 5th Bombardment Wing, 15th Air Force Flying Fortress Wing, as chaplain, one day after V-E, Capt. Martin H. Scharlemann of St. Louis, Mo., said:

"At this point in history there comes to mind the word of the soldier-psalmist of old 'The Lord of hosts is with us; the God of Jacob is our refuge.'

"This is a word of gratitude for the victory of the past and an expression of confidence for the struggle still ahead of us. After all, the battle still to come is only an extension of the one just concluded, a war against the idolatry of the State.

"Our own attitude will be tempered with the thought immortalized by Kipling:

For heathen heart that puts her trust
In reeking tube and iron shard;
All valiant dust that builds on dust
And, guarding, calls not Thee to guard;
For frantic boast and foolish word,
Thy mercy on Thy people, Lord."

15th A. A. F. in Italy
Passed by Field Press Censor

Service on the Beach

My son Frank, Jr. (Lt. j. g.), 22 years old, is Assistant Navigator of his 14,000-ton ship and is also Education Officer of his ship. While in Pearl Harbor for a month or so most of the men underwent special training as a "hardening" process in more or less primitive fashion. Upon his return he wrote: "I'm firmly convinced that no matter how black the future may appear, everything always turns out all right. . . . The Beach Party doctor (M. D.) is supposed to act as chaplain when we are on the Beach. The first Sunday for services he read only one chapter from the Bible (no prayers, no nothin') and didn't even give the name of the book from which he was reading. I noticed some were dissatisfied; so last Sunday after he read his short chapter, I continued the services, reading the 23d Psalm, some other Biblical passages, and a prayer for time of war. Everyone was quiet when I finished and made no move to go. Finally several suggested that I read some more, which I did, and finally I also read the 103d Psalm. Then we all joined in the Lord's Prayer."

Very interesting to know what individual missionary endeavor will do, and what our Lutheran boys can and are doing to spread the Gospel. And so our boys do not "live unto themselves, but unto Him which died for them and rose again."

FRANK B. MILLER, PH. D.
Morehead (Ky.) State Teachers College

Two Services in Paris

(EDITORIAL NOTE. — The writer is Dr. Hartwig Dierks, Director of our Service Center in London, temporarily assigned to special duty in Paris.)

Yesterday, Pentecost, I had two rather unusual services: In the morning it was an Army service in the American Cathedral of Paris, attended by nearly twelve hundred service people headed by a three-star and a one-star general. The perfectly trained service mixed choir of about 24 voices sang "God of Our Fathers" most beautifully. I made an earnest plea to accept Christ crucified in true faith, to put Him into their thinking and living, and to put Christ into our educating our defeated enemies. After the sermon the two generals came back into the vestry and expressed their thanks and appreciation for the message. In the evening it was a vesper Holy Communion service in our own little church in Paris, with seven members and one chaplain of the Army attending. The hymns, the prayers, the Scripture reading, and the confession were in French, my German sermon was translated into French by one of the members, and I spoke the absolution, the consecration, the words of distribution, and the benediction in English, as we had no book of liturgy. It was a solemn service despite the handicaps. After the service we had a meeting to talk over the future. We are trying to rally the scattered congregation together again and thus make a start in the rehabilitation of our Lutheran Church in France and Europe. There is much work to be done. All week has been spent in looking for a likely site for our new Service Center in Paris. It is being hoped that this week will produce something tangible.

May 21, 1945 H. DIERKS

Anglicans to Maintain German Lutheran Day School

Anglican Bishop Stewart in Jerusalem has been asked by the custodian of enemy property in Palestine to accept responsibility for maintaining a German Lutheran day school at Beit Sahour, the traditional Shepherds' Fields, near Bethlehem. The school has some 150 children, and its closing, owing to the lack of support from German sources, would be a serious loss to the community it serves. The Bishop finds that the financial burden is rather heavier than he first thought, but is hoping to secure funds from outside sources to help carry the school.

When, owing to the outbreak of war, the German missionaries in Palestine had to be interned, the Anglican Bishop took the lead in securing, with the co-operation of government agencies, the maintenance of the various pieces of educational and medical work which they had founded. Most of the work has been kept going with income derived from German mission properties in Palestine, supplemented by help from Lutheran organizations in this country and neutral sources.

This work of salvaging the German missionary work is the more appropriate as most of their work was originally started under the auspices of Bishop Gobat, the Bishop in Jerusalem from 1837 to 1878, at a time when the Evangelical Church of Prussia joined with the Church of England in supporting the Jerusalem bishopric. After the death of Bishop Gobat the Lutheran Church organized independently.

The Living Church, Dec. 31, 1944

Visiting European Shrines

The picture of the Luther Memorial at Worms in the April 10 issue of the LUTHERAN WITNESS suggested the thought to me that what information I had of famous landmarks and memorials I had seen would be welcomed in your office.

Through personal observation we can definitely assert the following:

The cathedrals at Chartres, Rheims, and Notre Dame in Paris remain in good condition.

The Church of Charlemagne in Aachen is damaged principally in that the windows have been blown out by concussion. It can be readily restored.

As has been reported several times in the press, the two spires of the Cologne Cathedral still point to the skies. When we left there, they were undamaged, but it has been said that since then they have been nicked by German fire from across the Rhine. The greater part of the nave is filled with fallen rubble, and the organ has been greatly damaged. This monument, too, can be restored.

The University of Bonn was the object of a raid in the fall of last year. Some of the buildings have been hit, but the damage is not too great.

Luther's birth house, church of his Baptism, church in which he preached his last four sermons, and the house of his death, all in Eisleben, remain entirely unscathed. (First Saturday in May we conducted a tour to Eisleben for 450 men of our units.)

In Mansfeld, the home of Luther's parents, his school, the churches in which he preached, and the memorial representing three great phases of his life — out into the world, at Wittenberg, Oct. 31, 1517, and deep in the work of the Reformation — remain untouched by war.

In Erfurt both the church and the monastery where Luther studied to become a monk are in good condition.

The Wartburg at Eisenach has been hit but not badly damaged.

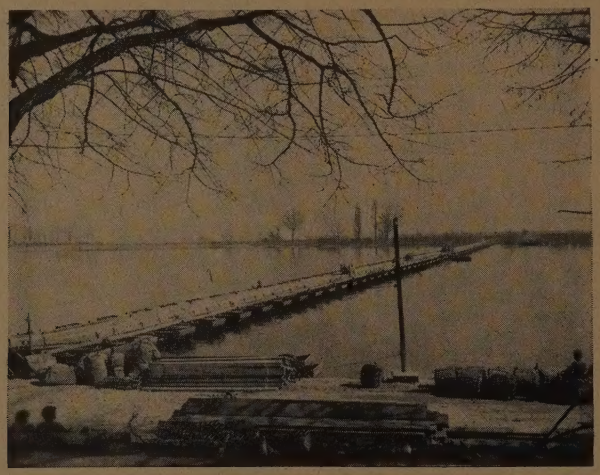
As the press has stated, the memorial at Worms is undamaged. However, a good-sized bomb hit within thirty feet of the monument and scattered rubble and debris onto the statue platform. The crown of the figure on the extreme left front (perhaps Philip of Hesse) has been knocked to the ground, but unbroken.

The Kaiser Church at Speyer, built in 1030, was rocked when the bridge across the Rhine was blown by the Germans, but is in almost perfect condition.

Heidelberg is the one large city in Germany which has, so to speak, not been damaged by bombs or artillery. The University lies in its springtime setting on the bank of the Neckar River as it did forty years ago when my sainted professor Dr. Wollaeger attended there.

Unfortunately we were not able to get to Wittenberg, Coburg, or Augsburg. In Wittenberg, however, we can well imagine that the very stones which speak of the Reformer defied the attack of the sword to the utmost.

Darmstadt, Germany — FRED M. MILLER, *Chaplain*



Keinath Memorial Bridge, Crossing the Rhine

This, the longest pontoon bridge, across the Rhine, was built by the Eighty-seventh Engineers. Milton Keinath was a member of Holy Cross Church of Saginaw, Mich.

Send Changes of Address
of Enlisted Men and Women
IMMEDIATELY
to the office of the
Army and Navy Commission
221 N. La Salle St., Chicago 1, Illinois

Rhine Bridge Named After Saginaw Lutheran

The Keinath Memorial Bridge, crossing the Rhine, the longest heavy pontoon bridge ever constructed, was named after Milton Keinath, a member of Holy Cross Church, Saginaw (the Rev. Emil H. Voss, pastor). Keinath was a member of the Eighty-seventh Engineers and was fatally injured in England about a year ago. S/Earl Prideaux, major of the Eighty-seventh Engineers, wrote the parents as follows: "We had, for almost three years, looked forward to this operation. Maybe Milton had talked to you about it. Our battalion received several commendations for this operation, one from General Patton. It has been over a year since Milton left us; we have never forgotten him. His grand leadership was always inspiring to the men and officers. Third Army now knows Cpl. Keinath through seeing his name on the bridge that spanned the mighty Rhine." On the back of the picture Major Prideaux placed the notation — "A grand soldier — a grand bridge." Milton's parents wish us to say that Milton received his training in Holy Cross Christian Day School and that this training was mainly responsible for the high regard and esteem in which he was held by his entire battalion. G.

Delegation to Europe

Zion Church of Bay City, Mich., has released its pastor, the Rev. H. A. Mayer, for a year to serve as member of the committee which will shortly go to Europe and investigate the possibilities of rehabilitation especially of the Lutheran Church in Germany under the direction of our Synodical Emergency Planning Council. Other members of the committee will be reported when acceptances are in the hands of the Emergency Planning Council. President J. W. Behnken will accompany the committee and spend a limited period of time with it on the European continent.

The 643d Engineers Heard the News

You should have been here when we received the news that the war was over. A large group of the men from my company gathered around the radio to hear it. Everyone took it calmly. It was just too much to believe. The only thing that showed was the looks of relief that came over the men. They quietly went back to work. At 5 o'clock church everything was overrun with soldiers silently offering up thanks to God for His great and undying love and care. As I said, It's a sight not to be forgotten. PVT. CHARLES L. KLUTTS

Pastor Niemoeller Free

Germany's only hope for the future is in the Church, Pastor Martin Niemoeller declared in the first public statement he has made since he became a prisoner of the Nazis eight years ago.

Looking thin, but apparently in good health despite his long imprisonment, he announced that he hoped to visit England and the United States before returning to his Dahlem parish in Berlin.

In an interview the Berlin pastor said he believed that the only way Germany

could get through the next few months and begin her future was through the influence of Christianity, particularly German Protestantism, aided by American Protestants. Developing this thought, he said:

"I believe that the future will be a great one in that our people now know that all false idealisms are worthless. There is no possibility for finding a new ideal base other than in the Church. Nazism has been tried. Bolshevism is too much like Nazism to have a much better chance. There is no place for it, either, among our disillusioned people. All the old idealisms have failed us."

Pastor Niemoeller spent the first four years of his imprisonment in solitary confinement at the Sachsenhausen and Dachau concentration camps. During this period he read 300 volumes of English literature after he finally received permission to have books.

"Permission was given me," he said. "I did not beg for it."

Twice a month during the first four years, his wife was permitted to pay him a half-hour visit, but always in the presence of the Gestapo, who forbade them to talk about church affairs. The Gestapo's treatment relaxed somewhat in the fifth year, and Niemoeller thereafter was in the company of three Catholic priests in Dachau. Regarding his treatment he said:

"I have been treated correctly. None of the guards ever touched me."

He said that the Nazis made a few but very cautious attempts to change his feelings toward their regime, adding that he might have been released if he had agreed to leave his Dahlem church.

In addition to personal hardships, Pastor Niemoeller's courage was greatly tried during the past year by the dangerous illness of his wife and losses among his family of seven children. One of his sons, the eldest, was killed on Feb. 28; another was wounded on Palm Sunday and is reported missing, probably a Russian prisoner, while a third son was reported missing in Russia last summer. On Sept. 13, 1944, his sixteen-year-old daughter died unexpectedly.

In spite of this grief the German pastor sustained his fellow prisoners by his own faith and courage.

Religious News Service

American Bishop Interviews Niemoeller

An Associated Press dispatch from Cairo, dated May 23, quotes an interview of Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam, president of the Federal Council of Churches, with "Pastor Martin Niemoeller, militant German Lutheran." Bishop Oxnam said he conferred with the Rev. Mr. Niemoeller at a Naples hotel, where the German pastor has been living since his liberation from a Nazi concentration camp.

Bishop Oxnam said the Rev. Mr. Niemoeller told him he saw little possibility of successful collaboration with Germany as a nation until after "a long period of controlled re-education." He suggested the basis for such re-education should be a thorough policy of truthtelling about Nazi policies and practices.

Because of the indoctrination of Nazi beliefs in Germans between the ages of 22 and 30, the bishop quoted the Rev. Mr. Niemoeller as proposing that the United States should direct its re-education efforts at Germans under the age of 22.

Bishop Oxnam said the famous pastor appeared thin, but was in good health and reported that he had suffered mainly mental tortures during his eight years in prison.

Discussing the German horror camps, the Rev. Mr. Niemoeller said that all that had been published about them was true, but that the world would never be able to learn the full truth.

Redeployment Creates Immediate Need for 700 More Army Chaplains

With the return of a large volume of troops from the European Theater, there is an immediate need for more than 700 Army chaplains, the War Department announced on May 30. The clergymen are required not only for religious ministrations on board ship, but also to relieve battle-fatigued chaplains being returned from overseas and to take the place of many overworked chaplains at stations in this country.

Brigadier General Luther D. Miller, Acting Chief of Chaplains, has expressed the hope that many younger clergymen, preferably those under the age of 40 years, will now make application for the military chaplaincy. They will probably be called upon to serve until V-J Day plus six months.

Of the 700 clergymen sought, approximately 100 would serve on returning ships where they will aid the morale of the veterans returning to civilian life and the men who will be retained in service. Other requirements include: Service Commands, 400 Chaplains; Air Forces, 100; and Ground Forces, 147.

June 5, 1945

PAUL L. DANNENFELDT,
Chairman
Army and Navy Commission

A Thanksgiving Service in Leipzig

(EDITORIAL NOTE. — The following report was sent over Associated Press wires by Mr. Louis P. Lochner, ace correspondent on European affairs for more than a decade. Mr. Lochner is a member of the Missouri Synod and during his recent furlough in America addressed many civic groups and institutions.

Leipzig, May 27. — Thousands of Leipzig Lutherans joined today in a prayer for forgiveness of Germany's "colossal blood guilt."

There were tears in the eyes of many men and women as the words of Rev. Guenther Walther rang across the vast spaces of historic Thomas Church at a special thanksgiving service for the release from Nazi imprisonment of Pastor Martin Niemoeller.

The church was packed. Other thousands listened outside its opened doors and windows and joined in the song service.

"Forgive us our colossal blood guilt which became manifest in the last period of the war," Walther prayed, making an apparent reference to the concentration camp revelations.

"Permit us to worship Thee and cast us not from Thy countenance. Do Thou take in hand the future of our people and do Thou make right what humans did so wrong."

Walther chose as his text the fifth verse of the fiftieth Psalm: "Gather My saints together unto Me; those that have made a covenant with Me with sacrifice."

"In God's presence," the minister commented, "no sensations are in place."

He then quietly recounted Niemoeller's struggle against Nazism, which, he said, attempted to run the Church according to the principle of the factory and not according to Scriptures. Politics instead of Scriptures was to be preached."

Niemoeller's faith in God bore fruit, he said, and the pastor was restored to liberty after all human calculations pointed to his violent end at Gestapo hands.

"Seldom have so many prayers from so many Christians risen to heaven as for Martin Niemoeller," the minister said.

Walther expressed belief that Niemoeller would return to Germany after a much-needed rest cure in Switzerland.

The services, in the church where Johann Sebastian Bach once was organist and choirmaster, were set against a background of the eighteenth century composer's orchestral and organ selections, played by the Gewandhaus Symphony Orchestra and Bach's present-day successor at the church organ.

Missouri Synod Chaplain Is Mayor of Wittenberg

New York. — A Lutheran chaplain of the U. S. Army has served as acting mayor of several towns in Germany, among them Wittenberg, where Martin Luther began the Protestant Reformation in 1517 by nailing his 95 Theses to the door of the Castle Church.

According to word received here, Chaplain Arthur M. Weber has been placed in temporary control of German communities through which the Army passed, pending election of a mayor by civil authorities. A fluent speaker of German, Chaplain Weber was formerly pastor of St. Michael's Lutheran Church at Fort Myers, Fla., a parish of the Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States.

Religious News Service

Intersynodical Meeting in Winnipeg

By A. H. SCHWERMANN, Edmonton, Alberta

(**Editorial Note:** In our issue of May 22 we reported on the plans now in the making of organizing a Canadian Lutheran Council in which, if consummated, also our Canadian Districts would hold membership. Our report was based on authentic but incomplete information, and we requested President Schwermann of our Canadian Concordia to write up the story for our readers. His report is printed below. While a caution is needed that this organization has not gone beyond the stage of deliberations, awaiting official action by the districts (we referred to it as a "project," as a "plan of co-ordination"), the story here related by President Schwermann indeed concerns a matter which "deserves our earnest prayers" for "ultimate complete Lutheran unity" in the great Canadian commonwealth.)

On April 5 and 6 a meeting was held in Winnipeg, at which 21 representatives of seven Lutheran church bodies in Canada were present. Convener of this meeting was Dr. N. Willison, president of the Lutheran Seminary at Saskatoon (U. L. C.), who acted pursuant to a resolution adopted at the Canada Lutheran Home Mission Conference, July 13—14, 1944. He had addressed an invitation to Dr. J. W. Behnken to send representatives from the Canadian District of our Missouri Synod. Dr. Behnken complied with this request and appointed President F. Malinsky of the Ontario District, President J. Lucht of the Manitoba-Saskatchewan District, President W. C. Eifert of the Alberta-British Columbia District, and the undersigned, principal of Concordia College in Edmonton. These four representatives from our Synod were present at the meeting in Winnipeg and were given a cordial welcome and a generous opportunity to express their views.

The opportunity of this meeting was according to the introductory statement of the chairman, Dr. Willison, "to lay foundations on which we can build for the future as a Lutheran Church in Canada"; and its sole task was to draft the Constitution and By-Laws for a Canadian Lutheran Council. The Constitution and By-Laws of the National Lutheran Council served as a guide; but many substantial changes were made, not only to meet Canadian conditions, but also to emphasize the desire to achieve doctrinal agreement.

As doctrinal foundation the Preamble mentions "the Holy Scriptures as the Word of God and the only source, norm, and guide of Christian faith and life, and the three ecumenical creeds — the Apostles', the Nicene, and the Athanasian — the Unaltered Augsburg Confession, and Luther's Catechism as the true exposition and presentation of the doctrine of the Holy Scriptures."

The purposes and objectives of the Council are to be the following:

a. To further the interests and the work of the Lutheran churches in Canada, particularly by promoting free sectional conferences with the view to the achievement of complete Lutheran unity;

b. To witness for the Lutheran Church on matters which in the judgment of the Council require public expression;

c. To bring to the attention of the participating bodies matters which in its judgment may require utterance on their part;

d. To represent Lutheran interests in Canada before Dominion and Provincial governments and wherever else common action may be deemed necessary;

e. To emphasize the continuing importance of a right relation between Church and State;

f. To undertake and carry on such work as may be authorized by the participating bodies in spheres where co-ordination or joint activity may be desirable and feasible, such as publicity, statistics, welfare work, and eventually also in missions, education, student work, deaconess work, and in other spheres;

g. To take the necessary steps to meet emergencies requiring common action, each participating body to determine the extent of its co-operation in emergency work;

h. To undertake additional work with the specific consent of the participating bodies.

According to Article 15 "this Constitution shall become effective upon formal vote of the Council, when it shall have been considered by all of the present participating bodies and shall have been approved by at least six bodies." Consequently, it would be wrong to say at this time that a Canadian Lutheran Council has been formed. The purpose of the Winnipeg meeting was merely "to plan the form of the Council," as Dr. Willison stated. The Constitution will now have to be presented to the various synods, conferences, and Districts for study and action.

In his letter inviting us to serve as representatives, Dr. Behnken stated that we are indeed interested in Lutheran union, but that this must be a God-pleasing union based upon agreement in the doctrines of the Bible. With this statement of our President we are in full accord. St. Paul writes in his First Letter to the Corinthians, 1:10: "Now I beseech you, brethren, by the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, that ye all speak the same thing and that there be no divisions among you; but that ye be perfectly joined together in the same mind and in the same judgment." It is for this reason that we shall proceed conscientiously in these matters and first of all try to establish whether "complete Lutheran unity," as mentioned in Article 3, exists among the Lutheran synods in Canada. And the free sectional conferences will enable all participants to form intelligent conclusions.

The representatives in Winnipeg gave us the impression that doctrinal agreement upon the basis of Scripture is with them a matter of serious concern, devoutly to be desired. And if now in all parts of Canada the members of all synods earnestly strive for the achievement of this goal, then ultimate complete Lutheran unity and thereafter co-operation in missions, education, and the like, ought to lie, with the assistance of God's Holy Spirit, within the range of final consummation. The matter deserves our earnest prayers. May God grant us wisdom, love, and firmness in our attempts to reach the goal!

Our Child Welfare Work

By J. H. WITTE, Bay City, Mich.

II

Our child welfare work received a tremendous impetus through the founding of home-finding societies in the first decade of this century. Upon the whole, however, little was done during the next decade or two to retain the leadership acquired in this field. Our agencies seem to have been rather well satisfied with the progress that had been made and failed to follow up. Placement agencies became practically mere adoption agencies with very little to offer in the way of general child care. Public agencies and many large private agencies, sectarian and non-sectarian, meanwhile enlarged the scope of their activity, while our own agencies seemed to be simply marking time.

In the late twenties there was a growing awareness of this, and energetic steps were taken to overcome the condition. Our child-caring agencies jointly discussed plans for progress at conventions of the Associated Lutheran Charities, of which all are members, appointed a committee of its best men to make a survey and to help the different agencies upon request in modernizing and amplifying their programs, took measures to secure and to provide for the training of adequate personnel — in short, everything was done to bring our work up to date and to insure full recognition by, and proper co-operation with, public authorities and public and private agencies in general, in keeping with the tendency of the times. Then the passage of the Social Security Act and developments in the field of child care resulting from this brought about further changes, but our agencies were learning to take these things in their stride and to keep pace with progress.

Naturally we cannot go into detail regarding all of this, and do not intend to do so, but shall content ourselves with presenting several outstanding features in the picture as it is today.

1. The present practice of juvenile courts and public child welfare workers is to keep children who are in need of some form of care in their own homes, if possible, and to make provision not only for physical needs but also for the social work necessary to rehabilitate the family in the interest of the children's future welfare. Where

there is a Lutheran background, this work is turned over to our agencies whenever they can meet the needs. This gives us greater opportunities for soul saving.

2. Where children must be removed from their own homes, courts are loath to sever family ties entirely even then, and aim to make proper provision for temporary care of the children by placing them in boarding homes through local agencies; in the case of children with a Lutheran background through one of our societies. Most of our societies have their boarding home department well organized, and others are taking necessary measures to that end.

3. Our agencies by and large are recognized as being up to date and as having a definite place in the general setup for child welfare work.

4. Lutherans are recognized as a group the same as Catholics, for instance, or Jews, and Lutheran cases are either turned over to our agencies, or the latter are at least consulted in working out a plan.

5. Our people are being taught more and more to consult their own agency in case of any child welfare problems, and our agencies are prepared to deal with these or to assist in securing help for their solution.

6. Close co-operation of all agencies in any given territory through councils of social agencies or similar organizations is quite general. Our agencies, by being represented in these, not only have cases with Lutheran background more readily turned over to them but often also receive valuable assistance in caring for these.

7. The general work of receiving children for institutional care, if need be, or for placement in family homes for an indefinite period of time or for adoption, of counseling in any matters pertaining to the solution of any given child welfare problem, etc., goes on as usual as a matter of course, and our agencies are more and more prepared to render assistance whatever the need may be.

One big problem is still giving us much trouble, the one we stated in our first article — that of juvenile delinquency. A committee of the Associated Lutheran Charities is giving much time and thought to this, and so are our agencies in general. But here, more than with any other problem, the active interest of the entire Church is needed — of its pastors, teachers, and congregations. It is a problem too big for children's agencies alone. And for that matter child welfare work in general, especially because of its big mission opportunities, is truly worthy of taking its place in the active concern of the entire Church.

Incidentally, more than 18,000 children have been cared for by our agencies since their inception. Nearly 3,000 are receiving service at the present time. What a big field for blessed work!

From a Pocket Notebook

"To sit next to the aisle in church," says M. H., of Missouri, "may be more than just a whim. I get coughing spells, or I may have a youngster of two years on my lap subject to crying fits; why should I be forced to stumble over legs, hats, rubber shoes, and umbrellas of five people to get out, because I moved in for some latecomer?" . . . "Besides," adds L. F. of Nebraska, "Why not expect me to move up to the front pews, which I don't like, to make room for some straggler and give him my seat in a rear pew?" . . . "Or why not make me give up a seat in church at a wedding and, to accommodate the tardy ones, move down into the basement and listen in on the public address system?" says I. L. (Iron Logic) from Massachusetts. . . . Dictation of the foregoing called forth animated discussion revolving about the point that plumping into the seat next to the aisle may, after all, be a disgusting habit; why not move into the center of the pew as you come in? . . . At Holy Cross, Pittsburgh, the Rev. H. R. Lindke has served thirty-five years as a pastor, and Mr. P. C. Lottes has served as church organist during the same period of time. . . . "Mission Activities Torch" is a little magazine published by the Mission Activities Group of Concordia Teachers College at River Forest, Ill. It is evident that an active missionary force, serving not only the interest of the parish school, but the entire congregation, is being molded at our teachers' seminaries. . . . Our parochial school teachers of the Hoyleton, Ill., area, May 6, conducted a song festival at Centralia, Ill., with five choirs from this section of the Southern Illinois District. The concert was given at the Community Center at Centralia, and the attendance was close to 1,000, proving that a well-prepared program of church music may have strong community appeal. An offering for the Lutheran Hour brought $160. . . . The student body of Concordia College, Adelaide, Australia, has again published its yearbook, *The Brown and Gold*. Pictures and texts conform to the best standards and give the impression of a church college cultivating all departments of student life. . . . Once a year the choirs of seven Episcopalian parishes gather at St. James Church in Chicago for a hymn festival service. Of the eight hymns presented this year, three were from the *Lutheran Hymnal*. The object of the service is to acquaint the congregation with new hymns. Hymnbook Authority Arthur W. Farlander of Santa Rosa, Calif., addressed the congregation and gave high praise to the German chorale. . . . Reviewing our *Church Bells in the Forest*, the *Lutheran Standard* says that the name of the Lutheran pioneer pastor of Michigan was not Schmidt, as we had written it, but Schmid, without the final *t*. We investigated this detail before the book went on the press, since the sources did not agree. We discovered that Schmidt himself changed his name. Later it was Schmid. . . . Reviewing the same book, the *Australian Lutheran* remarks concerning our Franconians of a hundred years ago: "The hardships and general experiences of these people when they first came to the country in which they were going to establish their homes compare to a great extent with the experiences of the early settlers at Klemzig, Hahndorf, and Lobethal, in Australia." . . . Comparative statistics are usually a year late. Here are the total per capitas for 1943: United Lutheran Church $12.47. American Lutheran Church $15.01. Synodical Conference (which includes the Missouri Synod) $16.17. In that year the savings of the American people were $1,150 per capita, a total of $37.7 billions. . . . The splendid *Servicemen's Messenger* of Zion Church, Milwaukee, leads us to remark that every congregation should have an office which functions as an archive for all material printed within the congregation from Pearl Harbor to the end of the Pacific War. . . . The Layman Tithing Foundation, 8 S. Dearborn St., Chicago 3, is still publishing tithing material which it offers free to congregations. It will sell for one dollar, on approval, a package containing more than 100 pamphlets, bulletins, and leaflets on the subject of tithing "which will show the way for churches to win financial freedom, by the grace of God." . . . Immanuel School at Milwaukee may not be the first parochial school to present teachers and pupils in a joint program of music readings and addresses, but any church that has not used this means of promoting its parish school should acquaint itself with the "school evening" presented by this school May 9. . . . Redeemer Church of Fort Wayne has placed the Concordia Historical Institute of St. Louis in its budget with an annual contribution of $25. G.

Dubuque Ministers' Council

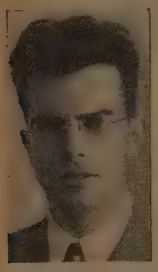
The Lutheran Ministers' Council of Dubuque, Iowa, was organized May 25, 1945. The synods represented are the American Lutheran Church, the United Lutheran Church, and the Missouri Synod.

The purpose of this Council is to represent the Lutheran Church in the community, where its interests demand such representation before the general public. Before this the public could be reached with Lutheran publicity and for participation in civic affairs only through the local ministerial association. The Lutheran Ministers' Council will now have the direct approach. It represents the largest Protestant group in this city of about 45,000. To begin with, greater opportunities of radio broadcasting are opening up.

MARTIN A. RUSSERT

The Rev. Arthur Christian Repp

The Rev. A. C. Repp, who has just accepted a call to the chair of Religious Education at Concordia Seminary, Saint Louis, was born in New York, N. Y., July 7, 1906. His parents were Christian and Barbara (Wetzler) Repp. He received his elementary schooling in the parish schools of Immanuel, under Teacher Martin H. Schumacher and Pastor L. J. Henze, and of Saint John's, under Teacher John Wambsganss and Pastor R. B. Steup. He was confirmed by the Rev. Wm. Schoenfeld in 1919 and entered Concordia Collegiate Institute in the fall of that same year. He graduated in 1925 and took up the study of theology in St. Louis, did supply work under Dr. J. W. Behnken in Texas, and entered the ministry in 1929 as the pastor of Mount Olive in San Antonio. He had taken a summer course at New York University in 1927 and continued his studies at St. Mary's of Texas at San Antonio, earning his master's degree in American History in 1940, his thesis being "St. Paul and St. Peter Lutheran Churches, Serbin, Texas, 1855 to 1905" (published in *Concordia Historical Institute Quarterly*, Vol. 15). He was a member of the Texas District Board of Education, 1936 to 1943, when he accepted a call as Synod's Executive Secretary for the Board for Parish Education. Since coming to St. Louis he took courses at St. Louis and Washington Universities. He is a member of the American Society of Church History, Concordia Historical Institute, Lutheran Education Association, and Lutheran Academy for Scholarship. He is married to Wilhelmine Elnora Witt of Houston. They have three children, Arthur, Mildred, and Dorothy. K. K.



Rev. A. C. Repp

Director of Education Installed

The Rev. Albert G. Merkens, M. A., M. Th., was installed as Director of Christian Education of the Northern Illinois District on Whitsunday, May 20, 1945, at First St. John's Church, Chicago. President E. T. Lams, D. D., served as officiant, the undersigned as liturgist, and the Rev. A. R. Kretzmann delivered the sermon. The "Laudamus" by Owen-Protheroe was sung by the Northern Illinois District Teachers Conference under the direction of Mr. T. G. Naeser, and "Jesu, Joy of Man's Desiring" by J. S. Bach was sung by the St. Peter's Children's Choir of Arlington Heights, under the direction of Mr. Theodore Preuss. Mr. Gerhardt C. Becker acted as organist.

C. L. ABEL

Race Relations Activities in St. Louis

The St. Louis Lutheran Society for Better Race Relations met on April 27. The two racial groups were equally represented on the program. It was pointed out that there is a growing number of American Negroes who are earning higher degrees at our universities and winning recognition for excellent scholarship. In the Church, pastors and laymen alike are becoming increasingly aware of the problem and endeavoring to reach a God-pleasing solution.

In a talk entitled "I Look at Saint Louis," Mr. Ralph Pomeroy gave a description of the living conditions among the Negroes in St. Louis. Miss Edna Nofles presented an interesting summary of current events in race relations. Under the title "Rearing My Children in St. Louis," Mrs. Fern Marshall Todd discussed the problems of Negro parents who wish to live in an attractive neighborhood and yet reasonably near the schools that their children must attend; of the anxieties they must suffer in trying to secure proper medical attention. Under the leadership of the chairman, Prof. A. M. Rehwinkel, the society also discussed the question of a race-relations publication.

ESTHER FEDDERSEN

The Beach Camp Pioneer, Angola, N. Y.
This newly acquired property of the Lutheran Laymen's League of Western New York includes 800 ft. of fine beach on Lake Erie

Missouri Synod Statistics for 1944

The task of gathering, tabulating, and totaling the 1944 statistics of our more than 5,000 congregations and preaching stations has been completed. The results will shortly be published in the *Statistical Yearbook*. We herewith present without further comments some of the grand total figures. Special articles with timely observations on our statistics will appear in future issues of the WITNESS.

Constituency	1944	Compared with 1943
Congregations and Preaching Stations	5,240	
Pastors and Missionaries	3,507	+ 21
Vacant Parishes	204	+ 38
Baptized Members	1,501.314	+ 41,111
Communicant Members	1,033,875	+ 26,790
Voting Members	215,062	+ 965
Sacred Acts:		
Children Baptized	48,514	— 533
Adults Baptized	4,302	— 215
Children Confirmed	28,464	+ 468
Adults Confirmed	12,974	+ 1,344
Communed	2,780,008	+132,586
Av. per Communicant Member	2.69	2.63
Marriages	18,644	— 1,807
Burials	17,272	— 323
Christian Education:		
Parochial Schools	1,089	— 19
Enrollment	76,108	+ 2,686
Installed Teachers	1,390	+ 17
Women Teachers	599	+ 119
Pastors Teaching	188	— 42
Students, Candidates	158	— 51
Teachers, Total	2,335	+ 43
Sunday School Pupils	277,426	+ 8,629
Teachers and Officers	33,435	
Saturday Schools	828	+ 174
Enrollment	15,352	+ 3,288
Summer Schools	907	+ 64
Enrollment	31,234	+ 3,045
Weekday Classes	434	+ 110
Enrollment	13,328	+ 1,873
Contributions:		
For All Purposes	$30,826,339	+$5,551,870
Av. per Member	30.81	25.10
For Work at Large	6,506,000	+ 1,111,855
For Work at Home	24,320,339	+ 4,440,015
Av. per Member	6.42	5.23

ARMIN SCHROEDER, *Statistician*

Obituary

All obituaries and death notices should be sent to Prof. W. G. Polack, 801 De Mun Ave., St. Louis 5, Mo.

The Rev. Herbert Louis P. Brammeier (d. Feb. 13, 1945), son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Brammeier, was born Aug. 2, 1903, at Wilton Junction, Iowa. After his confirmation by the Rev. P. W. Happel he received his secondary education at the high schools of his home town and then worked for four years on his father's farm. His interest in Walther League work aroused in him the wish to study for the ministry. He attended Concordia Seminary, Springfield, spent his supply year with the Rev. Phil. Wambsganss at Fort Wayne, and graduated in 1933. He served at Correll, Minn., for three years and at Bellingham for about seven. His last charge was the Yankton-Utica parish in South Dakota, where he was installed on Aug. 27, 1944. His early death is mourned by his wife, Emma, nee Haak, of Elmore, Minn., whom he married on July 11, 1934; their five children; his parents; one sister; and two brothers. — The funeral services were conducted at St. John's Church, Yankton, on Feb. 15, by President Walter Nitschke of the South Dakota District, who preached on Mark 7:37, and his fellow pastor, the Rev. Otto A. Pinnt; twenty-two pastors were in attendance. The body was taken to Fairmont, Minn., where the Rev. O. H. Zemke spoke on the "Nunc Dimittis" and the Rev. R. Mehl on Ps. 72:18. E. B.

The Rev. August Herman Sieving (d. May 13, 1945), born on Feb. 3, 1878, in Manito, Ill., son of the Rev. E. A. Sieving and his wife, Marie, nee Querl. Spent his youth in Illinois and Indiana. He was confirmed at Fairfield Center, Ind., by his father and studied at Fort Wayne and St. Louis, graduating in 1901. In 1903 he was married in Detroit Lakes, Minn., to Anna Tietgen.

His first charge was in Corliss Twp., Minn. Then he served Evergreen, Toad Lake, Runeberg, and Blowers. From 1911 to 1929 he served the congregations in Dora Twp. and in Dent, Minn., and from 1929 till his death he was pastor of Immanuel Church in Parkers Prairie. All these churches are in Ottertail County, Minn. For several years he served as Visitor of his circuit.

Surviving are his widow, one daughter, three brothers, and one sister. Funeral services were conducted in Parkers Prairie on May 17 by the Rev. A. Bartz, *P. em.*, and the undersigned. About fifty pastors attended. A. C. SELTZ

Frederick August Kannenberg, Teacher emeritus (d. May 17, 1945), son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Kannenberg, born April 15, 1876, in Jackson, Wis., received his elementary schooling in the school of David's Star Lutheran Church (Wis. Synod), at Kirchhayn, Wis., where he was also confirmed by the Rev. Zachary Stiemke in 1889. From 1893 to 1897 he prepared himself for the office of a Christian schoolteacher at the Dr. Martin Luther College, New Ulm, Minn. He taught at Immanuel School, St. Paul, for five years, then for sixteen years at Trinity School in the same city (both belonging to the Wisconsin Synod). Then he taught at Zion School, St. Paul (the Rev. Fr. Randt), until ill health forced him to resign in 1931. For ten years prior to 1913 he also taught music at Concordia College, St. Paul. After his retirement to Jackson, Wis., he served for five years in a mission school in Wauwatosa and for a short time in St. Paul's School, West Allis, Wis. He spent the last nine years of his life as a teacher and as a part-time organist in Nain Church, West Allis. On April 3, 1898, he married Miss Alvina Abbetmeyer, the sister of Dr. C. Abbetmeyer, then pastor of Immanuel Church, St. Paul. She and their only son mourn his death. The mortal remains were laid to rest in the cemetery of David's Star Church on May 20, his pastor, the Rev. Karl Ries of St. Paul's Church, West Allis, preaching the sermon on John 12:26. KARL RIES

New Publications

Unless otherwise noted, all publications reviewed in the "Lutheran Witness" may be secured from or through Concordia Publishing House, 3558 S. Jefferson Ave., St. Louis 18, Mo.

Trumpets of God. By N. M. Ylvisaker. 176 pages, 5½×8 inches. Augsburg Publishing House, Minneapolis. $1.50.

A series of essays written in the style of inspirational addresses and setting forth the tragedy of doubt, the certainty of Christian assurance, and the unreasonableness of unbelief. A Christian *Sartor Resartus,* with much of the clamor of war ringing through its chapters. Dr. Ylvisaker is the director of the Service Commission of the National Lutheran Council and has for more than twenty years served the young people of the Norwegian Lutheran Church as Executive Secretary. His book is up to date in its quotations and exemplifications, though this reviewer does not believe that the inclusion of Kierkegaard adds to the spiritual value of the chapters. In doctrine the book represents the historic theology of the Lutheran Church viewed through a highly emotional medium. The book should become a blessing to many. G.

We Affirm . . ." A manual for Bible classes based upon the first twenty-eight sections of the Doctrinal Affirmation. Walther League, 875 North Dearborn St., Chicago 10, Ill. 30 cents. Part II, Leaders' Handbook, and Part I, together, 50 cents. Discount to Bible classes on quantities of Part One.

At its convention in Saginaw, Synod urged its members to study the document entitled *Doctrinal Affirmation,* submitted by its union committee as a possible basis for fellowship with other Lutheran bodies. In agreement with this resolution and acting on a suggestion of Dr. J. W. Behnken that the Walther League Bible classes take up the study of this document, the Bible Study Committee of the Walther League has issued this manual together with a leader's guide containing helpful suggestions. All the Bible texts cited in the Affirmation are either analyzed for study or embodied in topics for discussion. The full text of the Affirmation is printed at the bottom of the page for convenient reference with the Bible study material. The second half of the manual will appear in the fall, completing the study of the document. Orders may be placed for both issues at the present time. The editorial work has been carefully done, setting forth the doctrinal contents of the Scriptures quoted but permitting the class to form its own opinion as to the adequacy of the Doctrinal Affirmation. A foreword has been supplied by Dr. W. Arndt, Chairman of the Synod's Committee on Doctrinal Unity. G.

Johann Michael Reu. A Book of Remembrance. Kirchliche Zeitschrift, 1876 to 1943. 132 pages, 6×9 inches. The Wartburg Press, Columbus, Ohio, 1945.

A memorial issue of the magazine to which the late Dr. M. Reu gave so much of his best strength. There is an eminently readable life of Dr. Reu by A. Pilger and an appreciation of Reu's literary work by his colleague Dr. Mattes. His contribution to European relief after the First World War is sketched by H. L. Fritschel. The memory of Reu as a theologian and scholar is honored through contributions of Dr. Lutz of Berkeley, Dr. Arndt of St. Louis, Dr. Tappert of Philadelphia, and by others of equal rank in their respective church bodies. There are a number of good illustrations. G.

Miscellaneous

Ordinations and Installations

(Authorized by the Proper Officials)

Ordained and Installed:

Sept. S. (Jan. 28): *Cand. Nestor Welzel* in Christ Congregation, Porto Alegre, R. G. d. Sul, by O. Goerl. — March 7: *Cand. R. E. Ressel* in the Congregation at Arroio Alegre, Lageado, R. G. d. Sul, by E. Hoerlle. — Quas. S. (Apr. 8): *Cand. R. A Essig* in St. Paul's Congregation, Whittome, Sask., Can., by P. Wiegner. — April 10: *Cand. A. Brueckmann* in the Congregation at Quinze de Novembro, Cruz Alta., R. G. d. Sul, by G. Doege. — Cantate S. (Apr. 29): *Cand. L. Winterle* in the Congregation at Triunfo, S. Lourenco, R. G. d. Sul, by C. Mundel.

Ordained and Commissioned:

Sexa. S. (Feb. 4): *Cand. Alvin Heumann* as missionary at large of the Michigan District, in Nazareth Church, Detroit, Mich., by Conrad J. Engelder.

Installed:

Pastors: Good Friday (March 29): *Theo. Reuter* in the congregation at S. Leopoldo, R. G. d. Sul, by C. Warth. — Mis. Dom. S. (Apr. 15): *A. Gueths* in the congregation at Imbituva, Parana, by R. Hasse. — Jubilate S. (Apr. 22): *Adam Fahling* in St. Paul's Congregation, Milan, Mich., by W. F. Hagen. — Cantate S. (Apr. 29): *E. Rieger* in the congregation at S. Rosa, R. G. d. Sul, by E. Krieser. — Rogate S. (May 6): *C. J. Nuernberg* in St. Peter's Congregation, near Stillwater, Minn., by Paul Zitzmann. — *W. R. Sommerfeld* in Christ Congregation, Wilkinsburg (Forest Hills), Pa., by Eric C. Malte. — Exaudi S. (May 13): *Frederick F. Hahn* in Trinity Congregation, Beloit, Wis., by E. H. Schmidt. — *Donald Hinrichs* in First Congregation, Burns, Oreg., by W. F. Georg. — *Albert Krahenbil* in Zion Congregation, Cloverdale, B. C., Can., by Fred T. Gabert. — Pentecost (May 20): *W. H. Discher* in St. John's Congregation, Clarinda, Iowa, by Robert Grote. — *W. H. Friedrich* in St. John's Congregation, Fenton, Iowa, by A. F. Otto. — *Ronald W. Goetsch* in St. Peter's Congregation, Osseo, and in St. Paul's Congregation, Cleghorn, Wis., by C. L. Thalacker. — *Paul D. Holtzen* in Trinity Congregation, Sugar Grove, Ohio, by W. F. Docter. — *Erhardt Roth* in Immanuel Congregation, Albany, Minn., by Hugh J. Krieg. — *L. S. Winter* in St. John's Congregation, Deloit, Iowa, by C. W. Schmidt. — Trin. S. (May 27): *N. Heimsoth* in First Bethlehem Congregation, Chicago, Ill., by Paul Sauer.

FINANCIAL REPORT, Receipts, February 1, 1945, to May 31, 1945

From Districts	Budget Accounts	Peace Thankoffering
1. Alberta and British Columbia	$ 1,560.50	$ 4,400.00
2. Argentina	——	——
3. Atlantic	27,814.60	——
4. Brazil	——	——
5. California and Nevada	3,419.58	7,395.16
6. Central	76,615.03	143,493.84
7. Central Illinois	20,735.29	31,453.34
8. Colorado	2,518.59	11,980.63
9. Eastern	18,609.72	29,426.08
10. English	33,236.41	——
11. Iowa East	10,900.00	48,106.12
12. Iowa West	25,574.60	74,573.08
13. Kansas	9,500.00	34,006.97
14. Manitoba and Saskatchewan	1,322.06	——
15. Michigan	80,151.04	106,835.02
16. Minnesota	43,500.89	52,938.62
17. North Dakota and Montana	4,691.49	24,048.56
18. Northern Illinois	74,079.79	133,227.99
19. Northern Nebraska	6,837.73	20,386.29
20. North Wisconsin	21,882.07	11,186.96
21. Oklahoma	3,685.21	5,357.06
22. Ontario	4,148.00	——
23. Oregon and Washington	6,040.27	48,317.11
24. South Dakota	1,929.68	——
25. Southeastern	9,415.22	9,997.54
26. Southern	4,714.16	7,107.24
27. Southern California	3,332.62	24,963.17
28. Southern Illinois	13,284.77	13,628.84
29. Southern Nebraska	10,407.50	26,327.64
30. South Wisconsin	47,146.38	24,924.21
31. Texas	15,968.14	——
32. Western	50,937.91	90,489.54
Total from Districts	$633,959.25	$984,571.01
From L. L. L. Endowment Fund	18,286.13	
From Other Sources	12,560.78	6,865.93
Total, Feb. 1, to May 31, 1945	$664,806.16	$991,436.94

THEO. W. ECKHART, *Financial Secretary*

Commissioned:

Pentecost S. (May 20): *A. G. Merkens* in First St. John's Congregation, Chicago, Ill., as Director of Religious Education in the Northern Illinois District by Pres. Ernest T. Lams.

Teachers: Quin. S. (March 11): *E. Weber* in the congregation at Pratos, S. Rosa, R. G. d. Sul, by Dr. P. Schelp.

Synodical Conventions

The Alberta and British Columbia District of Synod meets July 10 to 13 in Concordia College, Edmonton, Alta., Can. The opening service, with Holy Communion, will be held Tuesday morning, July 10, at 10 o'clock in St. Peter's Church, Rev. A. J. Mueller, pastor. Essay: "Family Devotion." Essayist: Pastor A. F. Miller. Further details will be found in the District paper.

A. FENSKE, *Secretary*

The Texas District of Synod will meet July 17—20 in Trinity Church, Riesel, Tex., the Rev. E. A. Heckmann, pastor. Doctrinal discussion: "Authority in the Church," by Dr. H. Studtmann. Dr. Arthur Brunn will represent Synod.

PAUL C. EIFERT, *Secretary*

The Annual Missions Conference

will be held July 31 (9:30 A. M.) to Aug. 2 at Holy Cross Hall, 3635 S. Jefferson Ave., St. Louis, Mo. District Home Mission Boards will kindly appoint their representative and send names to the undersigned.

BOARD FOR HOME MISSIONS IN NORTH AMERICA
F. C. STREUFERT, *Executive Secretary*
3558 S. Jefferson Ave.
St. Louis 18, Mo.

Candidates Nominated by Congregations for the Professorship of German Concordia College, Milwaukee, Wis.

Rev. Walter L. Barth, Indianapolis, Ind.: Our Redeemer, Indianapolis, Ind.; St. Paul's, Indianapolis, Ind.

Rev. H. J. A. Bouman, Decatur, Ind.: St. John's, Wagner, S. Dak.; Trinity, Milwaukee, Wis.

Rev. Wm. J. Danker, West Chicago, Ill.: Capitol Drive Lutheran, Milwaukee, Wis.

Prof. T. Herbert Etzler, M. A., Knoxville, Tenn.: Bethany, Milwaukee, Wis.; First Lutheran, Knoxville, Tenn.; Calvary Lutheran, Yuma, Ariz.

Rev. Egon W. Gebauer, High Ridge, Mo.: Holy Cross, St. Louis, Mo.; Grace, Wellston, Mo.

Rev. E. M. Goltermann, Buckley, Ill.: Trinity, Bloomington, Ill.; Zion, Milwaukee, Wis.

Rev. Herbert Hallerberg, Clayton, Ill.: Zion, Chicago, Ill.

Rev. Marvin Kammrath, Hales Corners, Wis.: Sherman Park, Milwaukee, Wis.

Rev. Theo. P. Klammer, Detroit, Mich.: Faith, Oak Lawn, Ill.; St. Paul's, Harvard, Ill.

Rev. George Klein, Chatham, Ill.: Trinity, Edinburg, Ill.

Mr. Frank Klenner, Cicero, Ill.: Redeemer, Cicero, Ill.

Rev. L. W. Koehler, B. D., Winnipeg, Man., Can.: Zion, La Grange, Tex.

Rev. Luther V. Koepke, B. D., B. A., M. A., Alexandria, La.: St. Paul's, Austin, Tex.

Rev. Gerhard Luebke, Holland, Mich.: Layton Park English, Milwaukee, Wis.

Mr. Carl Metz, St. Joseph, Mich.: Zion, Ottawa, Ill.

Prof. Erwin L. Meyer, M. A., Ft. Wayne, Ind.: Trinity, Town of Rantoul, Hilbert, Wis.

Rev. P. G. Nau, Columbus, Ind.: Trinity, Hobart, Ind.

Rev. M. J. Naumann, Altamont, Ill.: Immanuel, Wecota, S. Dak.; Redeemer, Miranda, S. Dak.; Christ, Lebanon, S. Dak.; Immanuel, Youngstown, Ohio; St. Paul's, Altamont, Ill.; Ebenezer, Milwaukee, Wis.; Mount Olive, Saint Louis, Mo.; Luther Memorial, Richmond Heights, Mo.

Rev. Carl E. Nietzke, M. A., Detroit, Mich.: St. Stephen's, Milwaukee, Wis.

Prof. Henry E. Proehl, Bronxville, N. Y.: Saint John's, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Glendale, L. I.

Mr. Harral Dexter Reno, M. A., Transylvania College, Lexington, Ky.: St. John's, Lexington, Ky.

Rev. C. T. Schuknecht, Cleveland, Ohio: Bethlehem, Milwaukee, Wis.

Prof. Albert Schupmann, B. A., Winfield, Kans.: Immanuel, Madison, Wis.; Immanuel, Rolla, N. Dak.

Rev. Martin Seltz, Waseca, Minn.: Mount Zion, Minneapolis, Minn.

Rev. Curtis C. Stephan, Bloomington, Ind.: Zion, Hinsdale, Ill.

Rev. Martin Strasen, Milwaukee, Wis.: Cross, Milwaukee, Wis.

Dr. John Sullivan, Delhi, N. Y.: St. Peter's, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Zion, Schenectady, N. Y.

Rev. Henry Tesch, Milwaukee, Wis.: Immanuel, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Rev. A. E. Wenger, Lakefield, Minn.: St. John's, Okabena, Minn.

Dr. Ralph Charles Wood, Pennsylvania State College, State College, Pa.: Bethany, Trenton, N. J.

Prof. Lorenz Wunderlich, B. D., M. A., Winfield, Kans.: St. Stephen's, Horicon, Wis.

Members of the electoral board will be notified individually by mail as to time of meeting.

Correspondence regarding above-named candidates should by July 1 reach —

GEORGE BEIDERWIEDEN
Secretary, BOARD OF CONTROL
2029 N. 38th St.
Milwaukee 8, Wis.

Additional Nominations for the Presidency at Concordia Seminary Springfield, Ill.

Rev. Ad. Behnke, D. D., St. Louis, Mo.: Nominated by Layton Park English Lutheran, Milwaukee, Wis.

Rev. V. A. Mennicke, S. T. M., Sheboygan, Wis.: By St. Peter's, Lebanon, Wis.

THE BOARD OF CONTROL
REV. B. SELCKE, *Secretary*
120 W. Monroe St.
Petersburg, Ill.

Additional Nomination

for the Latin-German chair at St. Paul's College, Concordia, Mo.

Arthur Schmid, Englewood, Colo., nominated by Calvary Congregation, Ft. Lupton, Colo.

WM. O. SCHMIDT, *Secretary*

Concerning the Proposed Synodical Handbook

Synod at its convention in Saginaw passed the following resolutions:

a) That the adoption of the proposed Synodical Handbook be deferred until the next convention;

b) That in the meantime individual members of Synod as well as congregations, circuits, and conferences be encouraged to study the Synodical Handbook and the proposed changes as printed in the 1944 Book of Memorials and recommend such changes or corrections as they feel to be desirable;

c) That a new reviewing committee of not more than five men be appointed by the President to study the proposed Synodical Handbook and to receive such additional criticisms or suggestions;

d) That all such criticisms or suggestions be submitted to this committee in writing not later than January 1, 1946;

e) That this committee continue the work of the present Committee 6 and submit its recommendations regarding the proposed Synodical Handbook direct to the next convention for adoption.

The committee has been appointed and is ready to receive the criticisms and suggestions of the members of Synod. Committees, conferences, and congregations should take up this matter at their meetings during the coming months and report not later than January 1, 1946. Send reports to —

REV. H. HARMS
1515 Marquette St.
Davenport, Iowa

Educational Institutions

Concordia Theological Seminary at Springfield, Ill., God willing, begins its new school year Sept. 19. The purpose of the institution is to prepare Christian young men coming from Lutheran congregations of the Synodical Conference for the office of the ministry in the Lutheran Church. The four years of the College Department are designed to lead the student to the level of attainment which ordinarily merits the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Woven into the academic credits of this department are courses in Education, recognized by the issuance of a teacher's certificate. The theological department offers a well-rounded curriculum in the various fields of theological studies and in practical mission and institutional work. In addition to the five-year course at the school, the students are also required to do one year's work outside of the institution, either in the mission field or acting as supply pastors. This vicarage year is inserted between the Senior and Graduate classes. After completing all required work, the student receives his diploma, declaring him to be prepared for the office of the ministry.

Entrance Requirements: Only high school graduates may enter the Freshman College class. In addition to meeting this academic requirement applicants must be (1) communicant members in good standing of a congregation of the Synodical Conference; (2) physically well — no speech impediments, no bodily deformities, no incurable or contagious diseases; (3) at

Thirty-Ninth Convention

of the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States Held at Saginaw, Michigan, June 21 to 29, 1944

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

	Miscellaneous Receipts	Disbursements (Gross)
Registration Committee	$15,475.80	$ 63.55
Commissary	——	11,800.95
Convention Auditorium	——	1,954.07
Hotels and Michigan Lutheran Seminary	87.00	418.00
Housing Administration	12.00	213.75
Clerical Help	——	613.30
General Administrative Expenses	——	357.74
Office Equipment	——	64.50
Printing and Stationery	75.50	1,154.64
Publicity	——	624.41
Reception Badges and Expenses	——	160.54
Decorations	——	165.46
Music	——	221.87
Transportation	——	441.48
Premium on Fidelity Bond	——	100.00
Exhibits — General	561.33	982.95
Exhibits — District	383.09	739.61
Information Booth	103.80	130.68
Centennial Service	1,016.23	667.50
Centennial Book *(Church Bells in the Forest)*	200.00	600.00
Pageant	2,449.24	1,819.82
Totals for Entire Convention	$20,363.99	$23,294.82
Deduct: Misc. Receipts from Disb.		20,363.99
Net Cost of Convention		$ 2,930.83

Paid by Synodical Districts	$ 4,656.80	
Paid by Entertaining Congregations	4,667.75	$ 9,324.55
Surplus		$ 6,393.72
Surplus Distribution:		
Michigan District for Institutional Missionary in Saginaw Valley	$ 3,196.86	
Synodical Treasury	3,196.86	$ 6,393.72

CERTIFICATE OF AUDIT

Having made a detailed examination of the books and records of the Saginaw Convention Committee, Rev. Emil H. Voss, Chairman, and Mr. Erwin J. Geyer, Treasurer, I hereby certify that, in my opinion, the above Statement of Receipts and Disbursements truly reflects the financial operations of the Thirty-ninth Convention held in Saginaw.

This was the first convention of Synod to be held under the new arrangement whereby those who are served pay a greater percentage of the cost of the convention, and it is my observation that the burden has been much more equally distributed without working a hardship on the groups which paid the registration fees for their delegates and representatives.

A. W. HUGE, *Synodical Auditor*

St. Louis, Mo., June 11, 1945

---

least 18 years of age. Expenses: Board, room, and service per term of nine months $180, which is to be paid in quarterly installments in advance; various fees $12.50, library fee $5, laboratory fee for science classes $2. Sundry expenses, including books, are approximately $100, varying with the individual student. Application for admission: All applications must be presented to the faculty for acceptance before students can be enrolled, and no definite information concerning classification can be given before prospective students have submitted all required information. For this reason candidates for admission should write as early as possible for application blanks and return them promptly with the information requested. May our gracious God continue also in the future His mighty protection and His bountiful blessings for the training of faithful laborers in His vineyard.

Address all communications to —

DR. R. C. NEITZEL
Acting President
1313 Concordia Ct.
Springfield, Ill.

Result of Elections

Rev. Edwin Wilson of Our Savior Church in St. Louis, Mo., has been elected to become the *Executive Secretary* of the Missionary Board of the Synodical Conference.

THEO. F. WALTHER, *Chairman*

Prof. John Klotz of Bethany College, Mankato, Minn., has accepted the call to the chair of Biology.

P. L. KLUENDER, *Secretary*
BOARD OF CONTROL

Mr. Emil Deffner, River Forest, Ill., has been elected for the professorship of Applied Art and *Mr. Paul Bunjes*, Wausau, Wis., for the chair of Church Music.

P. L. KLUENDER, *Secretary*
BOARD OF CONTROL

Announcement

Rev. Edw. O. Williams of Rockville Centre, L. I., N. Y., having been duly colloquized by a committee consisting of Dr. A. Wismar and Pastor F. W. Weidmann, has been found well informed on the doctrines and practices of our Church. He is herewith declared eligible for a call into the ministry.

L. J. SIECK, *President*
Concordia Seminary
St. Louis, Mo.

PAUL KOENIG, *President*
of the Western District

May 30, 1945

Requests

Anyone knowing of any Lutherans that have moved to the Plattsmouth-Fort Crook Defense Area please address

HERBERT MAYER
917 1st Ave.
Plattsmouth, Nebr.

Anyone who knows of Lutherans or other prospects who have moved to points in the Owens Valley, Calif., Bishop, Lone Pine, Big Pine, Independence, Benton Station, or to Trona or Inyokern, please notify —

LUTHER E. SCHWARTZKOPF
Bishop, Calif.

Wanted

Any church having for sale 20 *pews* in fair condition please inform

PASTOR H. C. BENTRUP
Pequot Lakes, Minn.

Correction

In the list of candidates for the presidency at Concordia Seminary, Springfield, Ill., which appeared in the June 5 issue of the LUTHERAN WITNESS, the name of the congregation of one of the candidates was inadvertently listed as the nominating congregation. The item should have read:

The Rev. C. J. Hoffmann of Minneapolis, Minn., by St. John's of Mattoon, Ill.

B. SELCKE, *Secretary*
Petersburg, Ill.

Changes of Address

Rev. H. E. Bleeke, 36 Cleveland St., Cedarburg, Wis.
Rev. Clifford L. Bliss, R. 1, Lohman, Mo.
Rev. E. A. Eggers, 1601 Hill St., Anderson, Ind.
Rev. W. C. Fleischer, c. r. *m.*, c/o Walther League Camp, Milford, Iowa
Rev. Stephen J. E. Frey, 432 High St., Clinton, Mass.
Rev. W. A. Gerdes, 3100 Pioneer Ave., Pittsburgh 26, Pa.
Rev. H. D. Haak, 1104 School St., Hillsboro, Ill.
Dr. H. B. Hemmeter, 19 N. Harrison Ave., Pittsburgh 2, Pa.
Rev. R. A. Koessel, R. 1, Box 310, Mount Clemens, Mich.
Rev. Paul H. Laabs, Adell, Wis.
Rev. H. G. Lohrmann, c/o Rev. J. C. Lohrmann, Lenzburg, Ill.
Rev. F. J. Mack, R. 1, Vernon Center, Minn.
Rev. Adolph R. Meyer, 1018 Lunalilo, Honolulu 34, T. H., Hawaii
Rev. John E. Meyer, 94 Goulding Ave., Buffalo 8, N. Y.
Rev. E. F. Mueller, R. 1, Box 3, Orange, Calif.
Rev. G. R. Naumann, 2128 W. 85th St., Cleveland 2, Ohio
Rev. Carl F. Paul, Lebanon, S. Dak.
Chaplain Wallace A. Pohl, Regional Hospital, Camp Swift, Tex.
Rev. H. E. Pralle, Arapahoe, Nebr.
Rev. C. L. Roth, 1237 Brunswick Ave., Trenton 8, N. J.
Rev. Clemens Thies, 3107 N. Kostner Ave., Chicago 41, Ill.
Rev. Carl H. Toelke, 1041 Delia Ave., Akron 2, Ohio
Rev. Arvin Twietmeyer, R. 1, Hamlet, Ind.
Rev. Carl A. Wallis, 1021 T St., Bakersfield, Calif.
Rev. A. W. Wilk, 1000 S. Gilpin St., Denver 9, Colo.
Martin H. Borkenhagen, R. 5, Wauseon, Ohio
H. John Eschbach, R. 1, Ames, Iowa
Ernest Kalthoff, 215 W. Lake St., Addison, Ill.
Theodore W. Leitz, 7627 W. Adams, Forest Park, Ill.
Merlin Pohl, R. 3, Vernon, Tex.
Arthur H. A. Schoennauer, 2130 N. 51st St., Seattle 3, Wash.

THE LUTHERAN WITNESS

Official Organ of the Ev. Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States

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All church news should be sent to Prof. George V. Schick, 801 De Mun Ave., St. Louis 5, Mo.

All obituaries should be sent to Prof. W. G. Polack, 801 De Mun Ave., St. Louis 5, Mo.

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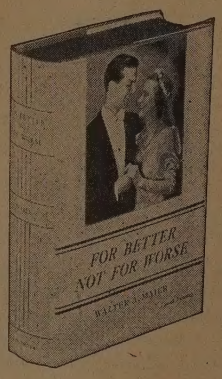

The Book of the Month — for the June Bride!

For Better, Not For Worse

By DR. WALTER A. MAIER

Here is a book by Dr. Walter A. Maier, the Lutheran Hour speaker, which deserves a place in every Christian family circle — 598 pages devoted to a frank, complete, and Biblical discussion of the problems of courtship, marriage, and the Christian home.

Parents, teachers, and counselors of youth will find its pages replete with valuable suggestions for the guidance of young lives entrusted to their care.

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Young folks, especially those contemplating marriage, will benefit immeasurably by the sane counsel and Scripturally sound advice which Dr. Maier gives regarding courtship, engagement, and the problems of youth. No young Christian will lay this book aside until the last page has been read.

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A fitting gift for the newly engaged or newly married!

A Story Book — With a Purpose!

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By AMELIA C. KRUG

Here between the covers of one book are to be found interesting stories of the world's great men and the world's great movements: not only such Biblical characters as Adam, Noah, Abraham, and David — not only such ancient peoples as the Hebrews, the Egyptians, the Babylonians, and the Phoenicians — but also such secular characters as Columbus, Benjamin Franklin, George Washington, and Abraham Lincoln — and such modern movements as the Reformation, the discovery of America, and the founding of our Nation.

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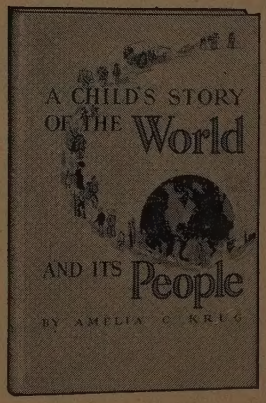

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